

Every night when our Democratic friends say their prayers, presuming that they say them, they include this appeal: "Oh Lord, we pray Thee do not send hard times on the heels of our glorious victory."

The revision of the bible now being made by our Baptist friends eliminates Adam and Eve as the primal progenitors of all mankind. Next slash at the Holy Book will probably cut the Devil himself out of it.

There is deep gloom hovering over the Democratic camp. So many of the jobs are now under the civil service rules that there will be few with which to reward the faithful. The only way out of the difficulty is to create more offices.

Hard times are on the way and due to arrive just as soon as the Democratic party begins active work with its tariff slashing. It will not be long now until the manufacturer begins to trim his sails to the coming storm the Democrats are pledged to kick up.

One of the leading reasons why woman's suffrage is opposed as strenuously as it is in many states is the fact that the women have stated that when they get the ballot they will vote the liquor traffic out of existence. The dear old liquor traffic must remain with us, therefore we may not give the women justice.

There will be a deficit of nearly two million dollars in the Post-office Department for the current year. Postmaster General Hitchcock says that this is due to the political matter sent free through the mails during the late campaign, which weighed over 7,000,000 pounds. The people may well ask whether they are not paying a high price for this rather dubious method of informing the public. On a fair estimate it is safe to say that not more than one piece out of a hundred of the documents sent out by our congressmen and senators for political purposes is read.

John D. Archbold, H. C. Folger and W. C. Tenzel, Standard Oil Co. magnates were indicted in Texas last August by a federal grand jury on a criminal charge resulting from the violation of the dissolution decree which the U. S. supreme court had passed upon the Standard. Have these alleged criminals been arrested? Not one of them. Attorney General Williams has directed that the warrants be not served against them on the grounds that the "evidence was insufficient." Just where Mr. Williams gets his authority to try the case against these gentlemen, by constituting himself judge and jury, when his office is only that of public prosecutor, is not stated in the news reports of the matter. It may be presumed that the grand jurors that brought the indictment were fairly intelligent men and capable of judging the value of the evidence against these offenders and acted only upon the evidence. The offenders are all multi-millionaires and their money gives them immunity from the disgrace of arrest. A poor man under a criminal indictment receives no such consideration, but is clapped in jail at once.

The Globe-Democrat is still busily at work drawing consolation out of the election returns by comparison. The information set forth gives comfort to a party ousted from power, however, and will not diminish the enjoyment of our Democratic friends in their feast at the public crib for the next four years. The G. D. should let the "figgers" have a rest and devote a little solemn thought to the conditions that split the Republican party in twain, and ponder deeply as to the best means of getting the fragments of the G. O. P. together again. The figures will help it little as long as they remain divided. The party must accept the

political conditions as they are, not as they have been; and it is apparent to all Republicans whose heads are not lost in the fog of party traditions that the Republicans will never get together again on the old lines and under the old leaderships. The Progressives made a better showing in the returns of the late election than the Republican stand-patters made, which is clearly demonstrative of the altogether obvious fact that a majority of the Republicans would not stand pat in that campaign, nor does it offer a hope that they will ever stand that way. The party wants to get ahead and keep up with the growth of the progressive sentiment.

Old Andy Carnegie has established another benevolent endowment, this time his charity takes care of our ex-presidents and solves forever the problem which we shall "do with them." Possibly Andy feels that by this action he will keep them from asking for another cup of coffee after having been served twice, although he says that it was done to enable them to give their whole time to political problems for which their experience in the presidential chair has particularly and peculiarly fitted them. But now are the people going to receive this idea? You cannot convince a Republican that a Democratic ex-president has obtained any knowledge from the office he held that will help the solution of political problems from a Republican standpoint, and vice versa. Andy's charities would truly be amusing if they were not tragic. In giving them let us act on the principle of not letting your right hand know what your left hand is doing. Andy's right hand is a liberal distributor of benevolences and charity, while his left hand is in the pockets of the tellers who are sweating in the scorching heat of his steel works. He supplies his right hand with his left and his right hand has given away more than \$125,000,000. Think of what an enormous sum of money this is, and so far as we have been able to observe, none of it has gone to benefit the teller who has created this wealth. Carnegie has established no endowment for the relief of the widows and orphans of men killed in his steel works. No old age pensions cheer the lives of his employees after he has taken the most out of their lives, but our ex-presidents must be taken care of with a charity of \$25,000 a year, and they don't even have to ask for it. A pox upon the kind of benevolence.

MAKING THE OLD FARM PAY.

George Joe, the noted humorist, recently addressed a meeting of Indiana farmers and showed that in addition to being a writer of plays and an author of humorous articles, he possessed a lot of good horse-sense as well. Here is an extract from his address:

"My home is in the corn-belt. The rich, black prairie land reaches far miles away in every direction. We are supposed to raise good crops, and we go about the highways shouting at one another cheerily and congratulating ourselves that we are prosperous. We are, in a way, most of us bought outland when it is much cheaper than it is now, and the paper intonation of value has given us exaggerated notions of our business acumen and all round ability. As a matter of fact, we came along and stumbled on a lot of wealth deposited here the topography by a beneficent providence and we have been lifting it out and spending it, just as a prodigal wastes the money left in the bank by his father.

"The man who raises 50 bushels of corn or oats to the acre calls himself an expert agriculturist. If you tell him that he should grow from ten to fifteen times as much, he will call you a fool and set you down as a fool city chap who knows nothing about practical farming.

"In the last 15 years I have traveled in nearly every part of the world. I know what farmers in the older countries are doing with land that has been under cultivation hundreds of years. I know what they are doing in Pennsylvania and up through New England on farms that would pro-

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duce hardly anything if worked according to the trust-in-God methods so common in the middle west.

"Every fellow who owns land has a selfish interest in conserving and increasing the fertility of the soil. When the farmers of the Mississippi valley adopt the wisdom of the older civilizations and get into close working communion with modern agricultural science, there will be a vast increase in the output and the reserve wealth of this favored region. The cities will prosper. The farmer is looking the cities will prosper. The farmers will live in better houses. There will be better grades of stock rubbing in the pastures. They will have more cylinders in their automobiles. The wives and daughters will be released from drudgery, for they will be supplied with labor-saving conveniences, and will have time to play the piano and go visiting. There will be more books, more magazines, more bath tubs, more of everything appearing to be cheerful and useful life.

"This is the most pressing obligation of the middle west today to show farmers how to increase their crops and at the same time add to the reserve strength of the land."

THINGS TO KNOW ABOUT A WOMAN'S BRAIN.

Man has always been apt to ascribe to the brain the certain fundamental differences of character existing between men and women. It appears, however, from a comparison of trustworthy statistics, that the brain of the average man is only about one-tenth larger than that of the average woman, and that if, on the other hand, the ratio between the size of the brain and body are taken into account, man's brain comes out second best. Happily, however, the "lord of creation" finds a loophole of escape from the natural inference from this fact. The shrewd animal always has the largest brain proportionally. A cat has more brain in proportion to its size than an elephant, and a baby's brain is five times the relative size of its father's.

A woman, however, has other lines of defense. Ad mental activity tends its origin in the brain over layer of cells, or neurons. On every square inch there are some ten billions of minute cells, the last unit of mental energy. It has been suggested that a more just comparison might be based on a comparison of these cells. But no observer has yet shown that sex makes any difference in the number, development, or arrangement of these brain elements.

When all is said, if the average woman's brain is as large as the correct index of intelligence, he must admit that in 10 per cent of the women as needs are of larger intellect than his. This will give him food for reflection, and perhaps, after a little, he will agree with Sutherland that "every year seems to show with increasing clearness that there is in the great mass of cases a practical equality in male and female minds."

KICKING—THE GOOD OF IT.

In the Atlantic Magazine appears an interesting little article entitled "Kicking, and the Good of It." In the first place the author tells about a man who compelled Postmaster in his town to sell postage stamps with the gum side up. There is a note in the Postoffice Department regarding this. The point is that if the postage stamps are handed out gum side down they are likely to accumulate dirt and germs.

Other stories are told, after the telling of which the author goes on to say:

"There are two kinds of kickers: those who kick from anger, and those who kick dispassionately for justice because they are good citizens. If through a little carelessness or irritation on your part you receive discourteous treatment from an overworked and nervous public-service employee, who is nagged by an impatient public many times every day, you place yourself for the time being in the first category, and do more harm than good. If, however, you notice an indisputable piece of injustice to yourself or another—an evident example of many similar ones—and are willing to take the time and trouble to bring the matter to the attention of the proper authorities in a dispassionate manner, you join the second category and are doing an act of good citizenship.

"Do not argue with another's employee. He is hired by somebody else, and you have no authority over him.

Do not wrangle with a hotel servant or shop clerk or car conductor. You will only make things unpleasant and get the worst of the encounter. If you allow yourself to become angry over the incident, don't do anything until the next day, and then do not say to yourself, 'Oh, well, what's the use?' and forget about it. Write briefly and courteously to the highest possible authority, the head of the firm, whose accounting department persistently muddles your accounts, the general passenger agent of the railroad whose brakeman is habitually offensive, the president of the telephone company whose local office frequently delays the delivery of your messages; do not give opinions, advise, nor make angry comments; merely state the facts, specifically and accurately. He will see the point at once and he doesn't need your advice, as he knows his own business better than you do. And he will be grateful to you, because he cannot possibly know every little detail, but he wants those details right."

THE THUNDERSTONES AND DEATH

It was not until the fifteenth century that science was convinced that stones and metals fall from the outer space. The British Museum has now a collection of more than 500 meteorites, the fall of more than half of which was observed by authentic witnesses.

Meteorites are composed of various minerals; an aerolite is of stone formation. The minerals most frequently found are iron, nickel, magnesium, calcium, sodium, aluminum and phosphorus; there are also copper, cobalt, antimony, chromium, manganese, tin, sodium and vanadium. Occasionally there are traces of gold, silver, platinum and lead. No element unknown to our earth has been discovered.

Previous to such scientific acceptance, it was a popular belief that thunderstones are sometimes accompanied by the fall of stones. This belief prevailed especially in Scotland. Science disproved this to its own satisfaction, but not to the entire peasantry of some countryside. The meteorites are not the so-called thunderstones. These latter, as found in the British Isles, were proven to be of two sorts; first, prehistoric stone implements; second, boulders, which is a contribution to geology from the prehistoric earthshaker. Boulders are as long as twelve inches, tapering like a spearhead; and, by the way, the Greek "boulder" means a dart or javelin. Scottish folklore has given various names to these curious objects—viz., thunderstones, off-shots, devil fingers and hot stones.

Having no record of their Stone Age ancestors, some of the country folks attributed the flint arrow heads, magical weapons of contemporary activity. Indeed, there was no lack of testimony to the effect that a man from Ireland had cast the stone. Some persons went so far as to claim themselves victims of such flint marksmanship, averring that they had found the flints in their clothing after feeling a slight shock, there was no wound because the flint shots caused internal mischief without injury to the skin. Elaborate incantations were recited for the relief of the sufferer. Flint is the material from which the prehistoric warrior fashioned many of his weapons. As these stones gave forth sparks when struck, that fact was considered circumstantial evidence of their having fallen during a lightning storm.

Here is a woman who speaks from personal knowledge and long experience, viz., Mrs. P. H. Brown, of Wilson, Pa., who says, "I knew from experience Chamberlain's Cough Remedy was far superior to any other. For cough there is nothing that exceeds it." For sale by all dealers.

NATURE-FAKING ANIMALS.

The G. O. P. elephant.
The Democratic jackass.
The T. R. bull moose.
The Tammany tiger.
The wolf at the door.
The bee in the bonnet.
The cat and dogs of Wall Street.
The cat in the outfit.
The cat of nine tails.
The dogs of war.
The bull in the china shop.
The rat in the hair.
The Welsh rabbit.
The turkey trotter.
The bunny hugger.
The dog in the manger.
The snake in the grass.
The bug in the ear.
The stag party.
The round robin.

Bismarck.
Mrs. E. E. Swink of Farmington visited here Wednesday.

W. G. Eversole was down from St. Louis Saturday and planted 20 hard maple trees in his front yard.

Mrs. Harry Evans of Jefferson City is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Johnson.

Born, to the wife of John F. Sweeney Nov. 26th, a boy.

Mrs. Edna St. Clair is visiting relatives here.

W. L. Steele, electrician for the Federal Land Co. of Flat River, and Mrs. Marina Tarnabson were quietly married here Thursday.

A. P. Gray is entertaining his brother from Springfield, Ohio.

Dr. J. A. Eaton of Belgrade visited relatives here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Bunker are visiting their old home at Bunker, Mo.

Judge Hess and wife of Caledonia were here Saturday enroute to Hot Springs, Ark., for a few weeks.

John Dick was severely burned about the face by a premature explosion of powder Sunday.

J. J. Davis, Miss Edith Montgomery and Mrs. J. W. Gray are reported to be sick with typhoid fever.

MARKING SHEEP WITHOUT INJURY TO WOOL OR SKIN.

M. Lullin has just described to the National Society of Agriculture of France an excellent method of marking sheep, reported in Les Annales.

The sheep can be branded with a hot iron only on the cheeks of forehead, which are bare of wool, or on the horns. Hence many farmers and merchants make use of pitch or coal tar to mark the wool. But these substances become inseparable from the wool. "Or rather," as Rollin remarks, "the wool and spread when the process is being removed from the wool, blackening and soiling the fleece."

Traces of them are found in all ulterior operations, and even in the tissues. Skin and wool dealers buy such fleeces at reduced rates. Hence it is desirable to find another method of marking. It has been proposed to use aniline colors, but this is even worse, since the colors do not merely dye the fleece, but actually dye it. Other means are not lacking, notably that of tattooing the ear of the sheep. Also, a small metallic plate can be fastened in the ear, as is done with African sheep to prove that they have been inoculated with a malarial serum which combats their malarial and contagious eruptive fevers, not to speak.

The Synthetic Chamber of Commerce and Industry advises the employment of a color composed of linseed oil, essence of turpentine and Prussian blue or similar color. It recommends marking on the nose, neck or rump of the neck.

CIVIL SERVICE POSTMASTERS.

President Taft recently signed an executive order putting 25,000 fourth-class postmasters under civil service. The execution of this order will affect every fourth-class postmaster in the United States under civil service, 25,000 in all, previously been put in the classified list by the president's executive order.

While postmasters in a designated class will be taken care of under the order, unless proved unfit, vacancies in the future will be filled by the civil service commission, upon recommendation of postoffice inspectors in the case of offices paying less than \$500 a year.

For offices paying more than \$500 a year one of the three applicants in the highest standing will be chosen.

It is to be noted that woman and child who get their hand out of these postoffice positions sign a petition assuring that no business be removed and no position be appointed, it would do no harm. In such a case a postoffice inspector would come and make an investigation and if he found that the postmaster was making the government a good postmaster all would be ended and the old postmaster retained.

J. W. Cowland, of Eaton, Ohio, purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for his boy who had a cold, and before the bottle was all used, the boy's cold was gone, and that fact better than to pay a five dollar doctor bill. For sale by all dealers.

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McCall's Magazine will help you dress stylishly at a moderate cost. It contains the latest fashions in clothes and hats. For a year's subscription, only \$2.00. Send for your free sample copy.

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WHEN YOU SELL YOUR GRAIN

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The Foraminifera.
A little piece of chalk tells an interesting history. To the unassisted eye it looks simply like a very hard and open kind of stone, but if it is ground down so that it is thin enough to be examined with a magnifying glass it will be found to be made up of very minute granules, each of which are numerous, small, and some larger and some smaller, but on a rough average not more than a hundredth of an inch in diameter, having a round shape and structure. A little touch of some specimens of chalk may contain hundreds of thousands of these bodies. Each in the rounded bodies are made up of a number of chambers, communicating freely with one another. These oddly shaped bodies are of various forms but on the whole the most common is something like a tiny green raspberry, being formed of a number of nearly globular chambers of different sizes aggregated together. They are the calcareous shells of Foraminifera.

The beds of the ocean are covered to great extent with mud, embedded in which are millions upon millions of skeletons of Foraminifera, animals of the simplest imaginable description. A foraminifer is, in fact, a mere article of living jelly, without defined parts of any kind without muscles, nerves, or distinct organs, and manifesting its vitality to ordinary observation only by thrusting out and retracting from all parts of its surface fine filaments which serve as arms and legs. Yet this creature is capable of feeding, growing and multiplying; of separating the small proportion of carbonaceous lime which is dissolved in sea water, and of building up that substance into a skeleton or shell for itself, according to the pattern which even the skilled artisan of the present day would be reluctant to imitate.

Some of the foraminifera are known to exist only in the great depths; others that float on the surface shower the bottom with their minute shells as death camps. Most of the foraminifera of the present day are microscopic, but in a few specimens the shell attains a diameter of an inch or more.

In the study of geology the foraminifera are of great interest, as they are found in all the formations, from the oldest to the newest, and in many places they make up the chief part of great rock masses. Examples may be cited in the Chalk Cliffs of England, the nummulitic limestones of Egypt, and the Silurian beds of Russia.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Charles D. Smith, deceased, were granted the undersigned on the 15th day of October, 1912, by the Probate Court of Washington county, Missouri. All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit them for allowance to the administrator within six months after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within one year from the date of the last insertion of the publication of this notice, they shall be forever barred.

This 15th day of October, 1912.
BLEWETT SMITH,
Administrator estate of Charles D. Smith, deceased.

When you have a cold you want the best medicine obtainable so as to cure it with as little delay as possible. Here is a druggist's opinion: "I have sold Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for fifteen years," says Enos Lollar of Saratoga, Ind., "and I consider it the best on the market." For sale by dealers.